(Fungi).
Crossland, C.

8 JAN 1924

CAB INTERNATIONAL
MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
LIBRARY
21 JUN 1991
Crossland

Recently Discovered Fungi
in Yorkshire

BRITISH MUSEUM
NATURAL HISTORY

Nat. Jour. 1908.

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)

RECENTLY DISCOVERED FUNGI IN YORKSHIRE.

C. CROSSLAND, F.L.S.
Halifax.

THE following is the second summary of newly discovered Yorkshire species since the issue of the 'Yorkshire Fungus Flora' in 1905. It includes one species new to science, and twenty-four new to Yorkshire. These bring the total of known Yorkshire species to 2706. The numbers given under each, to precede or follow, are those of the species in the Flora.

NEW SPECIES.

HUMARIA GLOBOSO-PULVINATA n. sp.

Ascophores gregarius or scattered, reddish flesh colour, at first globose, then globose-pulvinate, attached by a central point, disc convex, fleshy, 1–1¼ mm. across, ½ – ¾ mm. thick flesh soft, exterior glabrous; excipulum of interwoven, branched, septate hyphæ of irregular diameter, 3–5μ, cortical cells subglobose, 7–8 μ diam.; asci broadly cylindric-clavate, rapidly narrowing near the foot, often curved, 140–150 × 16–18 μ, apex truncato-rounded; spores 8, obliquely one or irregularly two seriate, hyaline, oblong-elliptical, eguttulate, continuous, smooth 12 × 8 μ; paraphyses profuse, filiform, occasionally branched, 3 μ diam. contents granular, reddish.

On sediment, among *Bryum argenteum*, in disused dye tank, near Hebden Bridge, October 27th, 1907.—Coll. J. Needham.

The ascophores occasionally grow in little heaps or clusters of 4–8 individuals. Has the general appearance of an *Ascophanus*, but the tips of the asci do not make the surface of the disc uneven, nor do the asci dehisc by an operculum, as in the that group, but by a slit across the apex. The spores on reaching maturity occupy the upper half of the ascus, later they become sub-biseriate in the upper two-fifths.

The apices of the asci do not stain blue with iodine.

Under the present arrangement of the British Discomycetes, I have thought it best to include this species in the genus *Humaria*, although M. Boudier, to whom specimens have been submitted, does not consider it to be a *Humaria* as at present understood, and further remarks :—' It is intermediate between *Pulvinula* and *Pyronema*, and might form a group with *Ascophanus aurora* (Cronan) which I have included with *Ascophanus*,

8 JAN. 1924

but which is abnormal there, and which should certainly be separated therefrom. Your species comes to give a new weight to this opinion.'

Humaria globoso-pulvinata sp. nov.

Ascophoris gregariis vel sparsis, subrubro-carneis, parumper solidis et globosis, tum globoso-pulvinate, parte centrali affixis, carnesis, 1–1.25 mm. latitudina, 0.5–0.75 mm. crassitudine, externe glabris, carne molli, hyphis excipuli intertextis, ramosis, septatis, diametro irregulare, 3–5 μ, cellulis corticalibus subglobosis, 7–8 μ diam.; ascis late cylindrico-clavatis, sæpe curvatis 140–150 × 16–18 μ apice truncato-rotundato, angustioribus subtio ad pedum versus; sporis 8, hyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis, eguttulatis, continuis, levis, 12 × 8 μ, paraphysibus profusis, filiformis, interdum ramosis, 3 μ crassitudine, plasmate granulare, subrubre.

NEW TO YORKSHIRE.

Mycena excisa Lasch (non Berk.).

Mid. W.—Buckden, on pine log, (Fungus Foray, '07, 'Nat.', Nov. '07, p. 398). Differs from *M. Berkeleyi* in the gills being less broadly sinuate behind, in not having a purple or flesh coloured tinge, and in the smooth stem. [To precede No. 223].

Mycena pterigena Fr.

Mid. W.—Grass Woods on decaying fern rachis. [To follow No. 264].

Clitocybe catina Fr.

N.E.—Helmsley, among leaves, Nov. '06. H. Slater. [To precede No. 162].

Omphalia demissa Fr.

S.W.—Higher Greenwood, near Hebden Bridge, on moss, May 1893. Accidentally omitted from the 'Yorkshire Fungus Flora.' [To follow No. 279].

Omphalia camptophylla Berk.

Mid. W.—Buckden Wood, on rotting twigs. (F.F., '07, 'Nat.', Nov. '07, p. 398). [To follow No. 285].

Entoloma bulbigenum B. and Br.

Mid. W.—Buckden, on the ground. (F.F., '07, 'Nat.', Nov. '07, p. 398). [To follow No, 339].

Clitopilus popinalis Fr.

S.W.—Thorne Waste, among grass on the margin of a wood. Y.N.U. Excursion, July '07. ('Nat.', Sep. '07, p. 323). [To follow No. 361[.

INOCYBE SCABELLA Fr.

S.W.—Thorne Waste, among grass in the wood. Y.N.U. Excursion, July '07. ('Nat.', Sep. '07, p. 323). [To precede No. 449].

HEBELOMA MAGNIMAMMA Fr.

Mid. W.—Grass Woods, on the ground among decaying twigs, herbaceous stems, etc. [To precede No. 466].

FLAMMULA GYMNOPODIA Bull.

S.W.—Healey House Wood, near Huddersfield, Nov. '07 — A. Clarke. [To be placed first in the British species of this genus].

FLAMMULA CONNISANS Fr.

S.W.—Slaithwaite, on a willow log, Nov. '07.—E. J. Walker, *Certe.* A. Clarke. [To precede No. 475].

GALERA TENERA var. PILOSELLA Pers.

S.W.—Farnley Tyas, among grass in pasture. (F.F., '06, 'Nat.', Feb. '07, p. 55).

LACTARIUS UMBRINUS Pers.

S.W.—Luddenden Dean, near Halifax, on the ground in a mixed wood, Sep. '07. [To precede No. 823].

RUSSULA VITELLINA Fr. var. MAJOR Cke.

S.W.—Callis Wood, near Hebden Bridge, [No. 903].

LENTINUS LEONTOPODIUS Schulz.

S.W.—Near Huddersfield, on old timber, July '07.—B. Goldthorpe. *Certe.* A. Clarke. [To follow No. 946].

UREDO MULLERI Schrot.

N.W.—Masham, on Rubus sp., Sep. 1901. —W. A. Thwaites. Was accidentally omitted when the 'Y. F. Flo.' was compiled. [To follow No. 1395].

LACHNEA HIRTO-COCCINIA Phil. and Plow.

N.E.—Strensall Common, on wet sand among moss near a water-splash, July 1907. — W. Ingham ('Nat.', Nov. '07, p. 404). [To precede No. 1825].

LACHNEA RUBRA (Cooke) Phil. Brit. Disc. p. 225.

S.W.—Luddenden Dean, near Halifax, on a mixed heap of muddy refuse from paper mill, night soil, fine ashes, etc., August 1907.

Mons. Boudier, to whom I have submitted specimens, considers this to be closely related to *L. rubra*, but smaller in size; it appears to me to fit this one best with this exception coupled with the rather smaller spores. The smaller size of

the ascophore, compared with Cooke's specimens found on spent hops, may, to some extent, be accounted for by the habitat. It is much safer to place it under *L. rubra* than to describe it as a new species. [To precede No. 1832].

ASCOPHANUS CINEREUS (Crouan) Boudier.

Mid. W.—Arncliffe, on rabbit dung. Y.N.U. Excursion, August '07, ('Nat.', Oct. '07, p. 353). [To follow No. 2049].

GLŒOSPORIUM RIBIS Mont. and Desm.

S.E.—Brough, on leaves of red currant, Sep. '05.—A. R. Warnes. [To follow No. 2280].

TRIPOSPORIUM ELEGANS Corda.

N.E.—Robin Hood Bay, on rotten wood. Y.N.U. Excursion, May '07. ('Nat.', 1907, pp. 253 and 285). [To precede No. 2428].

FUSARIUM DIFFUSUM Carm.

S.W.—Crow Wood, Sowerby Bridge, on dead cabbage stalks on refuse heap, June 1907. [To precede No. 2470].

Differs from *F. brassicæ* in colour, and from *F. cordæ* in the longer conidia.

CRIBRARIA RUFA (Roth.) Rost. (*C. rufescens* Pers.).

Mid. W.—Grass Woods, on rotten wood, (F.F., '07, 'Nat.', Nov. '07, p. 339). [To follow No. 2495].

ARCYRIA KARSTENII (Rost.) Mass. (*Hemitriehia Karstenii* List. 'Mon. Myc.', pp. 178–9).

Mid. W.—Arncliffe, on dry cow dung near farm buildings, Y.N.U. Excursion, August '07. ('Nat.', Oct. '07, p. 351). [To follow No. 2520].

DIDYMIUM SINAPIUM Cke. (*Physarum virescens* Ditm. List. 'Mon. Myc.', pp. 69 and 104).

S.W.—Northdean Wood, near Halifax, on dead leaves. Accidentally omitted when the 'Y. F. Flo.' was compiled. [To follow No. 2550].

The coral-pink Peziza found on the railway side near Medge Hall Station during the excursion to Thorne Waste last year (see 'Naturalist,' September '07, p. 322) proves, after all, to be a form of *Peziza Adæ*. We doubted its being that species at the time, and considering it new, drew up a full description direct from the fresh material, and found it a very suitable name—*roseo-corallina*. The description was even put in type,

but withdrawn at the last moment. It is so near to *P. Adæ* that we did not feel absolutely safe in publishing it as a new discovery. The principal differences in the published descriptions of *P. Adæ*, and the Thorne Waste plant lie in the ascophore of the latter being smaller, and its spores larger ; neither do the colours of the disc quite agree. In *Adæ* they are said to be ' white, rosy-white, violaceous, or ochraceous.' The Thorne Waste specimens were not so variable, being mostly pinky-coral with, in some cases, a very faint tinge of violet ; in old specimens, beginning to decompose, a trace of ochre made its appearance. The spores measure 15–17 × 8 μ. Those of *Adæ* are given in Cooke's ' Mycoyr ' as 12·5 × 7 μ, in Phillip's ' Brit. Discomycetes ' 13 × 7 μ, in Massee's ' British Fung. Flor.' 11–12 × 7 μ. If we consider previous examiners to have been slightly under the mark, and ours slightly over, the mean between Phillip's and our own measurements brings them pretty well into line. No published characters include the size of the asci so that no comparison can be made on that point. (These are 270–290 × 11–12 μ, which certainly fits Massee's statement in ' British Fungus Flora '—*asci narrowly cylindrical.*'). Nor are the hyphæ composing the excipulum fully and definitely described. All points considered, and allowing for variability, many fungi are subject to, both in size and colour, it is much safer to record the Thorne Waste gathering as *P. Adæ* than to make a new species of it, which may only lead to future confusion. It has three previous records for the county, but we do not remember having seen it before.

Corrections.—The *Omphalia bullata* recorded for Bolton Wood, ' Nat.', Nov. '07, p. 398 is a misprint. It should read—*O. bullula*

Under *Lachnea cinnabarina*, ' Nat.,' Jan., 1906, p 82, for spores 15-18 × 18 μ, read 15-18 × 8 μ.

ADDENDA.

Collybia collina (Scop.).

S.E.—Bainton, in decaying stump. [To follow No. 188].

Hygrophorus limacinus Fr.

S.E.—Bainton, among dead leaves in a wood. [To follow No. 771].

Both these were discovered by the Rev. F. H. Woods, Bainton, near Driffield, in October, 1906.